MAY, 1788. THE NUMB. 3024.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1788.

This Day is published,
BY M. CAREY,
IN MARKET STREET,
The *American Museum*,
Or REPOSITORY *of ancient and modern* FUGITIVE PIECES,
PROSE AND POETICAL,
For APRIL, 1788.
----No. IV. of Vol. III.---Total No. XVI.----

THE Printer returns his moſt ſincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the diſtinguiſhed ſhare of patronage this work has received---and reſpectfully requeſts a continuance thereof; to merit which no pains ſhall be ſpared by him.

For the accommodation of the friends of literature and ſcience in the country, he will, during the preſent ſcarcity of ſpecie, receive all kinds of SEASONABLE COUNTRY PRODUCE in payment of Subſcriptions.

*** The terms are---18s. per annum, for which twelve numbers are given, making two complete volumes.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 150 acres of good land, with large improvements, an old over-ſhot griſt-mill and oyl-mill, 20 acres of watered meadow made, and 20 more may be made, ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken rich ſettlement, in Berks county, about 24 miles weſt from Reading town.

Alſo a new griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, with the other improvements. The purchaſer may have 300, 600 or 1000 acres therewith of good land, ſituate in Berks county, about 40 miles from Reading.

Alſo 1200 acres of extraordinary land on Middle creek, a few miles below Sunbury, and near Suſquehanna, where 100 acres of watered meadow may be made, and a griſt-mill and ſaw-mills may be erected at a ſmall expence.

And 1800 acres on Lycoming creek, of rich good land, where large quantities of watered meadow may be made, and mills erected, a few miles above Samuel Wallis, Eſq; and a number of ſmaller tracts of good land.

Alſo a valuable plantation of 250 acres, with large improvements, near Muſpillion landing, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Alſo the beſt kind of BOULTING CLOTHS, CHEAP.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. WILLIAM BISPHAM.

May 6, 1788.

Cheſter county, April 28, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of May next, at one o'clock P. M. at Joſeph Gibbons's tavern, in Springfield townſhip, near the premiſes, a valuable meſſuage or tenement, griſt-mill, ſaw-mill, and ſeven pieces or parcels of land, five thereof ſituate in Springfield townſhip aforeſaid, the other two in Nether Providence townſhip; containing in the whole 72 acres and three quarters, more or leſs, bounded by lands late of Benjamin Maddock, James Sharpleſs, and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Job Dicks, and to be ſold by † EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Taken up Adrift,

ON Thurſday, the 24th of laſt month, off Egg-Iſland, in the Bay of Delaware, a Moſes built BOAT, about 15 feet keel, part of her ſtem broke off, has a black bottom, and her upper works painted. The owner, by applying to FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, biſcuit-baker, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, on proving property and paying charges, may have her again. If no owner appears within one month from the date hereof, ſhe will be ſold, to defray charges.

May 6, 1788.

Northampton county, May 2, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Col. Jacob Stroud, inn-keeper, in -------, a certain meſſuage and 90 acres of land, ſituate in Lower-Smithfield townſhip; bounded by land of Bennedy Coſton, ------ Scull and others; late the property of Elijah Horton. Seized and taken in execution, by

GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN the 27th of this inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, a bay MARE, 10 or 11 years old, near 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, trots and canters well, and near foaling. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ MOSES VAN COURT or
April 29, 1788. MOSES SHEPPARD.

Lower Alloways Creek townſhip, Salem county, May 1, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife *Phœbe* hath eloped from me, and conſorts with another man; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I ſhall pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

† CHARLES NAILOR.

To be SOLD or LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT commodious three ſtory ſtone houſe where Colonel Benjamin M'Veagh formerly kept Tavern, in Frankford. Alſo a two ſtory ſtone houſe, ſuitable for a ſhop, ſtore or tradeſman. Enquire of PARRELL M'VEAGH, on the premiſes.

ANNAPOLIS, April 30.

Monday the 28th inſt. being the day appointed by the honorable the convention of this State, for the ratification of the Fœderal Government, that ſolemn, and happy event accordingly took place at Three o'clock in the afternoon. The Members preſent at this awful ceremony amounted to ſeventy-four, of which number the names of ſixty-three were ſubſcribed to the inſtrument of ratification.

This great and important buſineſs being compleated, the members, preceeded by the honorable the Preſident of that body, in conſequence of an invitation from the citizens of Annapolis, retired to Mr. Mann's Tavern, where an elegant entertainment was provided, at which were alſo preſent many ſtrangers of diſtinction, and ſeveral reſpectable inhabitants of the city. The company conſiſted of nearly Two Hundred Perſons. The cordiality, and feſtivity that appeared in the countenance, and conduct of each gueſt, were the ſtrongeſt teſtimonies of the general ſatisfaction felt on this happy occaſion. After dinner the following Toaſts, with a diſcharge of Thirteen Cannon to each, were given:

1. The United States and Congreſs.
2. Louis the XVI King of France, and the friendly powers in Europe.
3. The State of Maryland and the preſent Convention.
4. The late Fœderal Convention.
5. General Waſhington.
6. Marquis La Fayette.
7. To the memory of the brave officers and ſoldiers who fell defending America during the late war.
8. May Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce flouriſh in the United States.
9. Succeſs to uſeful Learning and the Arts and Sciences.
10. The late American Army and Navy.
11. The Count Rochambeau, and the French Army and Navy which ſerved in America.
12. May our public councils ever be actuated by wiſdom and patriotiſm.
13. May all the States of America join heartly in adopting and making effectual the propoſed Fœderal Government.

When the fifth toaſt was proclaimed by the Preſident, a portrait of the Hero, in reſpect, and in honor to whom that toaſt was announced, and which had been artfully concealed behind a curtain at the head of the room, was ſuddenly diſplayed. The powers of the pen, or the pencil, are inadequate to the deſcription of thoſe feelings that animated the hearts, and glowed in the countenances of the ſpectators. A general burſt of applauſe teſtified at once the ſtrong remembrance of paſt ſervices, and an ardent gratitude for preſent endeavours and patriotic perſeverance.

The entertainment was concluded with a ball at the Aſſembly-Room, at which the Ladies appeared to partake of the general joy in an equal proportion with the Gentlemen. In a word, all claſſes of people gave the ſtrongeſt proofs of their ſatisfaction on this joyful event.

The labours and patriotiſm of Mr. Peale ought not to be forgotten on this occaſion. His tranſparent picture repreſenting the horrors of anarchy, and confuſion, and the bleſſings of order, and government, deſerve the higheſt encomiums. In this repreſentation is happily, and juſtly pourtrayed the certain advantages of one, and the unavoidable evils of the other. A compoſition worthy of the Artiſt, and the Patriot.

BALTIMORE, May 2.

Extract from the PROCEEDINGS *of the* CONVENTION, *held at* ANNAPOLIS.

Saturday, April 26, 1788.

THE queſtion was put, that the Convention aſſent to and ratify the propoſed plan of Fœderal Government for the United States, and the Yeas and Nays being taken, appeared as follows:

Affirmative. The Honorable the Preſident; Meſſrs. Barnes, Chilton, Sewal, W. Tilghman, Yates, Perkins, Granger, Wilkinſon, Grahame, Cheſley, Smith, Brown, Parnham, Turner, Stone, Goldſborough, Lloyd, Stevens, G. Gale, Waggaman, Stewart, John Gale, Hammond, Sullivane, Shaw, Gilpin, Hollingſworth, Heron, Evans, Bowie, O. Sprigg Hall, Digges, Carrol, Hanſon, J. Tilghman, Seney, Holliday, Hemſley, Chaille, J. Martin, Morris, Done, Johnſon, Love, Potts, Faw, Paca, J. Richardſon, Wm. Richardſon, Driver, Edmonſon, M'Henry, Coulter, T. Sprigg, Stull, Rawlings, Shryock, Cramphin, Thomas, Deakins, Edwards. (63)

Negative. Meſſrs. J. T. Chaſe, S. Chaſe, Mercer, Harriſon, Ridgely, Ridge'y, of William, Cockey, Cromwell, Love Pinckney, L. Martin. (11)

After this determination, the Convention paſſed the following Reſolution, the Honorable Mr. Paca having previouſly read from his place a number of emendatory propoſitions to the Conſtitution.

Reſolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into conſideration and report to this Houſe, on Monday Morning next, a Draught of ſuch amendments and alterations as may be thought neceſſary in the propoſed conſtitution for the United States, to be recommended to the conſideration of the people of this State, if approved of by this Convention.

In conſequence of this, the Convention raiſed a committee of Thirteen, to whom were referred the Propoſitions for Alterations read to the Houſe by the Honorable Mr. Paca.

Monday, April 28.

The following form of ratification was laid before the Convention and ſigned.

In CONVENTION of the DELEGATES of the *People* of the *State of Maryland*, 28th April, 1788.

WE, the Delegates of the People of the State of Maryland, having fully conſidered the Conſtitution of the United States of America, reported to Congreſs, by the Convention of Deputies from the United States of America, held in Philadelphia, on the 17th September, 1787, of which the foregoing is a copy*, and ſubmitted to us by a Reſolution of the General Aſſembly of Maryland, in November Seſſion, 1787, do, for ourſelves, and in the Name and on the behalf of the People of this State, aſſent to and ratify the ſaid Conſtitution. In witneſs whereof we have hereunto ſubſcribed our Names.

(Subſcribers the ſame as on the Vote of Aſſent, paſſed on the 26th.)

Tueſday, April 29, 1788.

Reſolved, That the Proceedings of this Convention to the vote for aſſenting to and ratifying the propoſed plan of Fœderal Government for the United States, and the yeas and nays be fairly engroſſed, ſigned by the Preſident, and atteſted by the Clerk and Aſſiſtant-clerk: And that the Preſident requeſt the Governor and Council, to tranſmit the ſame proceedings, together with the ratification of the ſame Fœderal Government, ſubſcribed by the Members of this Convention, to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

The Committee were now called upon to report, when the Houſe was informed that, although the Committee had acceded to ſeveral of the propoſitions referred to them, nevertheleſs they could come to no agreement to make any report.

Upon this a vote of thanks was moved to the Preſident, and carried.

It was then moved "that this convention adjourn without day. The Yeas and Nays appear as follow.

The Yeas 47
Nays 27

May 6. As ſoon as it was known in town that the conſtitution for the United States of America was ratified, and our convention diſſolved, the joy of the people was extreme. Every claſs and order of citizens, wiſhing to give ſome demonſtration of their feelings, it was agreed to form a grand proceſſion, expreſſive of their ſatisfaction, and the high importance of the occaſion. The mechanics, anticipating, under the new government, an increaſe of their different manufactures, from the operation of uniform duties on ſimilar articles imported into the United States, vied with each other in their preparations. The merchants, and thoſe concerned in ſhip-building, contemplating the revival, extenſion and protection of trade and navigation, and the re-eſtabliſhment of credit, by ſecuring an impartial adminiſtration of juſtice between citizens of different ſtates, were no leſs anxious to forward the meaſure. In ſhort, every citizen, who wiſhed to live under a government capable of protecting his perſon and property, united with the farmers, mechanics and merchants, to form the moſt intereſting ſcene ever exhibited in this part of the world.

At nine in the morning of the 1ſt inſt. the various preparations being completed, the proceſſion, conſiſting of about 3000 people, was formed on Philpot's hill, under the direction of Captains Plunket and Moore. At a ſignal of ſeven guns from Major Smith's and Captain Furnival's park of artillery, which was anſwered by three huzzas, the whole line moved to Fell's point; and from thence, through the principal ſtreets of the town, amidſt the acclamations of a prodigious number of ſpectators, to Fœderal hill; where they were received by a ſalute of ſeven guns, and partook of an entertainment provided for the purpoſe. They were ſeated at a circular table of 3600 feet, with the devices and ſtandards of the reſpective orders, diſplayed in the moſt regular manner, exhibiting to the town and ſhipping in the harbour the appearance of a moſt brilliant encampment. The repaſt was elegantly diſpoſed, and conſiſted entirely of the productions of this country. It was cloſed with thirteen toaſts, (drank in the excellent ale of Meſſrs. Peters and Company) accompanied by as many fœderal diſcharges.

TOASTS.

1. The majeſty of the people.
2. The late Convention.
3. Congreſs.
4. The ſeven ſtates which have adopted the fœderal conſtitution.
5. A ſpeedy ratification by the remaining ſix, without amendments.
6. George Waſhington.
7. His Moſt Chriſtain Majeſty, and our other allies.
8. The virtuous ſixty-three of the Maryland convention.
9. The agriculture, manufactories and commerce of America.
10. The memory of thoſe who have fallen in defence of America.
11. The worthy minority of Maſſachuſetts.
12. May the American flag be reſpected in every quarter of the globe.
13. A continuance of unanimity among the inhabitants of Baltimore town.

The buſineſs of the day being thus far completed, the ſeveral claſſes of citizens returned, in ſeparate diviſions, to their reſpective ſtations, and continued their rejoicings in a variety of rational and elevated pleaſures.

ORDER of PROCESSION*.

FARMERS†.

1ſt---Foreſters, with axes, mattocks, &c.
2d---Two Sowers, Meſſrs. Stanſbury and Smith.
3d---A plough ornamented, drawn by two white horſes, and guided by Mr. Jonsee Selman.---Motto, "Venerate the plough."
4th---An harrow, drawn by two black horſes.
5th---A number of very reſpectable farmers from the country, preceded by Meſſrs. Harry Dorſey Gough, James Gittings, John Egor Howard and John Cradock, the four fœderal candidates for the county, followed by men with fickles, ſcythes, rakes, pitchforks, and other implements of huſbandry.
6th---A cart, loaded with freſh cut graſs.

MILLERS and INSPECTORS of FLOUR---in their proper habits.

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONEMAKERS---preceded by Mr. George James, with a decorated millſtone inceſſantly turning in the air, on an axis, by the power of four beautiful continental flags, which produced the effect of ſails.

BUTCHERS---in white frocks, uniformly neat, with the arms and implements of their order---preceded by Meſſrs. Brown and Tinker, and cloſed by Meſſrs. Smith and Tonſtill.

BAKERS---preceded by Meſſrs. Brown and Myers---a flag, car-

* A copy of the conſtitution, which hath been inſerted in this *Gazette*, was annexed to the Ratification.

* *The expence of this proceſſion amounted to ſix hundred pounds, independently of what the different orders expended in their preparations.*

† *In forming the line of proceſſion, the diſtinct orders were arranged promiſcuouſly, equality being the baſis of the conſtitution.*

ried by Mr. Clopper, displaying two men hand-in-hand---thirteen loaves---thirteen stars and thirteen stripes---the rising sun---sheaf of wheat. --Motto, "May our country never want bread."

BREWERS and DISTILLERS---preceded by Messrs. Peters and Johonnot.---A still, worm, tubs, &c.

BLACKSMITHS and NAILORS---preceded by Messrs. M'Clellan, Johnston and Lawrence.---A travelling forge, drawn by horses---journeymen and apprentices at work, in the different branches---colours flying.---Mottoes,

"May ev'ry fœderal heart,
"Encourage Vulcan's art.
And
"While industry prevails,
"We need no foreign nails."

HOUSECARPENTERS----preceded by Mr. Harbough.----A grand tower supported by seven architects, with thirteen fronts, on which were suspended tools, emblematic of the respective states---thirteen stories, thirteen pillars, thirteen arches, thirteen pediments, thirteen spires, with flags displayed on seven, and thirteen flutes.---In the grand column, a battery of thirty-nine guns, from which were answered the salutes of the park. ---On the column, portrayed, Andrew Palladio, and his Excellency General Washington under the flags of the union.

PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, and MANUFACTURERS of GLASS---preceded by Messrs. Carlisle and Kuhn.---A figure of Peter Coeck, with his pallet, pencils, &c. painted on canvas, and a *Michael*, with his pallet and pencils, taking sketches on a piece of prepared canvas, two boys attending him; all in a carriage, drawn by a horse.---On the back part of the carriage, a paint-stone fixed, with a painter grinding colours, followed by painters, with heraldry-books, pallets and gilding cushions, all decorated, proper---the glaziers with a sash fixed on a staff, and glazed with thirteen panes---in the center-pane, a portrait of General Washington---glass trumpets---and Fame decending.

MASONS---preceded by ---------, habited in aprons---trowels, squares, plums, hods, &c.---The grand royal temple elevated on supporters.

STONECUTTERS with their QUARRIERS---preceded by Mr. M'Glathery.---Emblems, &c.

PLASTERERS---preceded by Messrs. Collins and Littlejohn.---A flag, displaying a whitewash brush, trowel, a bundle of laths, &c.

CABINETMAKERS---preceded by Messrs. Bankson and Lawson.---An enfign, representing a cabinet.---Motto "May our cabinet be enriched by an union of the states."

COACHMAKERS---preceded by Mr. Finlater.---Emblems, &c.

WHEELWRIGHTS and TURNERS---preceded by Mr. Emmit.---A spinning-wheel, supported on five columns, and decorated.---Motto, "Industry."

COOPERS---preceded by Mr. Duncan.---Men at work in a carriage drawn by horses, under a golden figure, representing Bacchus on a cask, &c.

TANNERS and CURRIERS---preceded by Messrs. Brown and Jones.-- Implements, &c.

SHOEMAKERS---preceded by Messrs. Wilson and Sloan.---A flag, displaying King Crispin in his robes, with a boot in his hand.---A boot and crown.---Colours flying, music, &c.

SADDLERS and HARNESSMAKERS---preceded by Messrs. Gordon and Coulter.---An elegant horse, richly caparisoned, and led by two negroes, in white, with black velvet jockey-caps, silver tassels, half-boots, &c.

HATTERS---preceded by Messrs. Shields and J. Gray.---Skins and hats displayed upon an obelisk, at the base of which appeared a beaver and a fox.---Mottoes, "With the industry of the beaver, we will support the fœderal constitution." "With the eye of the fox, we will watch and guard our rights."

TAYLORS---preceded by Messrs. Speck, Martin and Burland.---A flag, displaying Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden---thirteen stars, &c.

STAYMAKERS --preceded by Mr. Burchet.---A flag, displaying a spread pair of stays---thirteen stars, on a white field.

COMBMAKERS---preceded by Mr. John Lenvill.---A large comb elevated on a standard.---Tools decorated, &c.

BARBERS---preceded by Messrs. Clements and Brydon.---Busts ---a goddess, surrounded by sons of freedom---a figure presenting to the goddess the new constitution---the goddess inclining with a smile of approbation.---Motto, "May our trade succeed, and the union enrich us."

SILVERSMITHS and WATCHMAKERS-----preceded by Messrs. Levely, Clarke and Rice.---A flag, representing the different articles of their manufactures.---Motto, "No importation, and we shall live:"---Under it, a bee-hive.---Motto, "If encouraged."

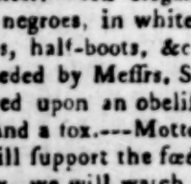
COPPERSMITHS---preceded by Messrs. Clemm and Raburg.---A still with her head and worm complete, scales, &c.---Motto, "May our industry be rewarded."

BRASSFOUNDERS, CUTLERS, PLUMBERS, WHITESMITHS and GUNSMITHS---preceded by Mr. Wier, &c.---Three large candlesticks, disposed in a triangular manner, supported by a column, with thirteen stripes displayed---jack, bell, andirons, fender, grate, shovel and tongs, rifles, gunlocks, &c.

TALLOWCHANDLERS---preceded by Messrs. Liston and Ellerton.---A frame, bearing seven candles---a wedge of soap in the center---a flag---thirteen stripes; seven stars---a chandler making candles.---Motto, "Let your light so shine."

PRINTERS-- Mr. Goddard and Mr. Hayes.---A figure, Guttemburg---compositors, &c. with volumes, American productions---mercuries distributing copies of the new constitution, *without amendments.*

PILOTS---preceded by Captain John Pitt, with lead and line, sounding the channel.

Ship  *Fœderalist*,

JOSHUA BARNEY, Esquire, Commander.
Mr. COOPER, First-Lieutenant.

Completely officered and manned, rigged and sailed; borne on a carriage drawn by horses. She displayed the flag of the United States, and was fully dressed. Being the seventh ship in the line, and having weathered the most dangerous cape in the voyage, she lay to, under seven sails, during the repast, on Fœderal-Hill, throwing out signals, and expecting the arrival of the other six.

SEA CAPTAINS and MARINERS---preceded by Captains John Winning and Henry Johnson.---Emblems, quadrant and compass.

DRAYMEN---preceded by Mr. Jeffere.---A dray decorated, on which was a hogshead of beer, a flag-staff in the bung-hole, the flag displaying thirteen stripes, &c. drawn by one horse.

CONSULS.

MERCHANTS and TRADERS---preceded by the Honorable William Smith, Esquire.

VINTNERS---preceded by Messrs. Hepburn and Yeiser.---A bunch of grapes, with a flag.---Motto, "We lead to joy, jollity, and real independence."---"Follow us to real joy! We alone dispense the blessing."

SHIPCARPENTERS----preceded by Mr. Stodder.---A shipyard,---one ship on the stocks; thirteen men at work.---Draught of a ship complete, decorated.---Carpenters with axes, adzes, &c.

SHIPJOINERS---preceded by Messrs. Joseph and James Binys. ---Representation,---the stern of the ship Fœderalist,---binnacle, compasses, planes, &c.---Thirteen stars and thirteen stripes,

CARVERS and GILDERS---preceded by Mr. Brown.---Emblem, figure of his Excellency Governor Smallwood.

ROPEMAKERS---preceded by Messrs. Dugan and Smith.---A spinning-wheel, with thirteen whirls, drawn by thirteen labourers---thirteen workmen, with hemp round their wastes, occupied.---Queen Catharine portrayed in the field of a large flag.

RIGGERS----preceded by Mr. Pine.----Implements of their order: Knotting and splicing.

BLOCKMAKERS---preceded by Mr. John M'Myers.---A machine.---Cleaver, with blocks wedged in---a person at work---a flag; thirteen different kinds of blocks in the field.

SAILMAKERS, with their tools---preceded by Mr. William Jacobs---a portable sail-loft; duck, &c.---Men at work.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT-MAKERS----preceded by Mr. Dorsey.---Emblems, land-compass, spy-glass, &c.

SHIPCHANDLERS---preceded by Mr. Thomas Johnson, and others.---Half-hour glasses, long reel and line, atlas, compass, scale and dividers, sea chart, tinder-box, lead-line, log-board, hand-trumpet, epitome, and spy-glass.

BOATBUILDERS---preceded by Mr. Davis.---A fore frame of a boat, &c.

SURGEONS and PHYSICIANS.

CLERGY.

BENCH and BAR.

MEMBERS of CONVENTION---Messrs. M'Henry, Coulter, Hanson, Sprigg, Gilpin, Hollingsworth, Heron, Evans, Sulivane, Richardson and Done.

The procession was attended by a band of music, under the direction of the celebrated performer Mr Boyers.

The evening was ushered in by a splendid bonfire on Fœderal-Hill.----An allegoric transparent painting, finely illuminated, was exhibited by Mr. Peale, in the front of the court-house.---- Mr. Starck's superb building was handsomely illuminated, where a grand ball concluded the festivity of the day.

We exult in the happiness of adding, that every part of this variegated, pleasing and august scene, was conducted with the most perfect regularity, order and harmony. No unfortunate accident interrupted the general joy---no gloomy thought obstructed the finest expansions of the human mind!----Every eye sparkled, every heart glowed with rapture, upon this brilliant occasion.---- The happiness of each order, the happiness of each individual, the happiness of every spectator, was increased by the consciousness of heightening the felicity of others.----Those diffidences which make us reserve and check the progress of social intercourse, when local character hath not assumed its proper tone, retired at the approach of mutual confidence, and were absorbed in the plenitude of unanimity.----Every citizen of the United States, every citizen of world, who was inspired by the general sentiment, was embraced with the warmest feelings of benevolence, hospitality and friendship.---Beauty, elegance and taste were exhibited in all their lustre, by the delicate fair, whose irresistible charms attract us to---*a Fœderal Union.*----May the infant mind, in its first impressions, receive the great ideas of the present moment,---may it be nurtured in the clearest perceptions of their superior utility;---and, when all human institutions shall terminate in the acquisition of their objects, virtue and happiness---may heaven itself approve the wisdom of *our Fœderal Constituton.*

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) April 24.

Last week a party of Indians, six or seven, came down to the settlement of the Liberty county, and took off six wenches and a boy, the property of Andrew Maybank, Esquire. They were closely pursued by Colonel Maxwell as far as the Alatamaha, but had previous to his arrival made their escape over that river.

The above is contradicted, but from no authority or good grounds.

It may not be unpleasing to our readers, to learn the manner in which Mr. Burnet, mentioned in our paper of the 10th instant, was wounded. The Indians had for some time surrounded the fort in Glynn, and at that period had collected the chief part of his stock to drive off to the nation. This Burnet could not bear, and finding the few with him not so forward as he wished, with his son only charged a party of about eight or ten Indians, who fled before him. Such was their consternation at his intrepidity, that they never fired a shot at him, until he had recovered all his cattle, and was retreating with them to his fort, when they gave him his wound, which we have now the pleasure to assure the public is not dangerous. So gallant was his behaviour, that he never hinted his wound to his son, for fear of discouraging him, until the cattle were safe under the protection of the fort.

NEWBERN, (N. C.) April 16.

Agreeably to the resolve of the General Assembly, the freemen of the county of Dobbs met at the Court-house in Kingston, on the last Friday and Saturday in March, in order to elect persons to represent them in Convention at Hillsborough, on the third Monday in July next; accordingly Richard Caswell, James Glasgow, John Herritage, Bryan Whitefield and Benjamin Sheppard, Esquires, were candidates supposed to be in favor of the fœderal constitution; Jacob Johnston, Morris Westbrook, Isaac Groom, Abraham Baker and Absalom Price, were candidates supposed to be opposers of the fœderal constitution:---The whole number of voters were three hundred and seventy-two; at sun set on Saturday the poll was closed, and the Sheriff proceeded to call out the tickets; two hundred and eighty-two tickets were called out, the hindermost in number on the poll of the anti-fœderalists had one hundred and fifty-five votes, the foremost in number of the fœderalists had only one hundred and twenty-one, and the tickets coming out fast in favor of the anti-fœderalists, the other party seemed fully convinced they should lose their election, and appeared to be much exasperated at the same, especially colonel B. Sheppard, who with sundry others cast out many aspersions and very degrading and abusive language to the other candidates, or any person on their part, without so much as one provoking word. At length Colonel B. Sheppard went upon the bench where the Sheriffs, inspectors and clerks were attending their business, and swore he would beat one of the inspectors who had been peaceably and diligently attending to his business, and having a number of clubs ready prepared, the persons holding the candles were suddenly knocked or pushed down, and all the candles in the Court-house were instantly put out: many blows with clubs were heard to pass, (but it being dark they did the most damage to the fœderalists.) The anti-fœderal candidates being unapprized of such a violent assault, and expecting better treatment from men who would wish to wear the character of gentlemen, were in no posture of defence, and finding their lives in danger, thought it most adviseable to retire privately in the dark, but one of them (to wit) Isaac Groom, was overtaken in the street, by a party of their men consisting of twelve or fifteen---with clubs, who fell on him and much abused him, insomuch that he was driven to the necessity of mounting his horse and riding for his life; the Sheriff also related that in the time of the riot in the Court-house, he received a blow by a club, and that the ticket-box was violently taken away. *(N. Car. Gaz.)*

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

The elections for the state of New-York are closed, but the votes being sealed up till the latter end of this month, it is impossible to ascertain the list of the members for their convention. 'Tis however certain, that many of their ablest and most patriotic characters will be in that house, so that the constitution will be considered by able and candid politicians, sensible of its merits, disposed to allow for its interferences with partial interests, and sensible of the critical posture of our affairs, at home and abroad. Since there will be many in the New-York convention, who have expressed a desire for the adoption, and many more, who from the above circumstances will be averse to the rejection of it, we have not a doubt of seeing that near neighbour and sister state adding her respectable name to the new confederacy. Then will all be included, from Massachusetts to Maryland. The same circumstances and considerations render the adoption by Virginia equally probable. South-Carolina appears certain.

The dispositions of the majority of Maryland, we are well assured, were in favor of some amendments, but it was early clear to them, that their constituents did not desire that convention to take up the consideration and recommendation of them. TO PRESERVE THE AMERICAN UNION, BY THE ADOPTION OF THE PROPOSED FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, APPEARED TO THEM TO BE THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE PEOPLE AT LARGE HAD DELEGATED THEM.

The citizens of the United States and their possessions being the sole source of power, honor and revenue, 'tis no great stretch of imagination to presume, that they consider themselves as having a right *to propose, recommend and order* amendments of their own civil constitutions *in all future times.*

Should the state of New-York reject the proposed constitution, one of two events must certainly ensue. First, that if the constitution is not adopted by nine states, that devoted country will lie between *the New-England confederacy*, consisting of Vermont, Connecticut Massachusetts, &c. on the one hand, and the confederacy of the middle states, consisting of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, on the other. Secondly, if the constitution is adopted, then she will lie in the midst of the most effective and powerful parts of the new confederacy, joined immediately by Jersey on the south, Connecticut on the north-east, and Vermont on the north. In either case Staten-Island, from its fœderalism and contiguity to New-Jersey, will abandon New-York, and cling to the confederacy, whether great or small, to which New-Jersey belongs. Thus will that valuable state be placed, as it were, between the upper and nether mill-stone, and find herself an alien among her father's children. Let us rather fondly hope that we shall all be united in one fold, under one shepherd.

At a meeting of the *Contributors*, held the fifth instant, at the *Hospital*, the following gentlemen were chosen MANAGERS for the ensuing year, viz. *Samuel Howell, Jonathan Shoemaker, Owen Jones*, jun. *Reynold Keen, Nathaniel Falconer, Samuel Coats, Josiah Howes, Thomas Penrose, Joseph Paschall, Richard Rundle, Samuel Clark, Pattison Hartshorne*; and *Mordecai Lewis*, TREASURER.

At a meeting of the *Contributors* for the *Relief* and *Employment* of the *Poor* in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 12th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen managers and treasurer of that corporation, for the ensuing year.

MANAGERS.—*Joseph Rakestraw, Henry Hill, Archibald M'Call, Robert Morris, Samuel Meredith, Benjamin Chew, John M. Nesbitt, George Clymer, Thomas Willing, Daniel Benezet, John Redman, John Nixon.*

TREASURER.—*Samuel Pleasants.*

New-Jersey, 9th May, 1788.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of the state of New-Jersey, held at the city of New-Brunswick, on Tuesday, the 6th of this instant, the following students in medicine, viz. *Abel Johnson, Francis B. Sayre, William Clampfield, John Reeve, Abraham Canfield, junior, Cyrus Pearson, Samuel M. Shute, Samuel Furman*, and *William Stillwell*, offered themselves for examination as candidates for practice before a committee of Physicians nominated by the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, pursuant to law; and after giving satisfactory proofs of their medical knowledge, were approved of by said committee, and thereupon licenced by the said Justices to practice physic and surgery throughout the state.

Messrs. HALL & SELLERS,

A friend of mine, who lately made a journey to Berks, took occasion to return from Reading by water. Just after his arrival he shewed me a little journal of his voyage, which appeared to me sufficiently interesting to be laid before the public. The extensive circulation of your useful paper leads me to ask of you the favour of publishing it. I am, Gentlemen,

Your respectful humble servant.

A. B.

"ON the fourth of this month I left Reading, at 10 o'clock, in order to proceed down the Schuylkill to Philadelphia. The boat in which I was a passenger was about 60 feet in length, had 8 feet beam, and when laden drew 22 inches of water, when empty only 4 inches. She was built after the model of the Durham boats, navigated by 6 men, would carry ten tons down, and two tons of goods up the river.

"The Schuylkill, from the shoalness of the water in many places, and the impediments in the several falls, is not navigable for boats of burthen unless in the time of a fresh. The rise of the water was at this time about three foot above the common height, which enabled us to proceed without difficulty down the river, at the rate of 5 to 7 miles per hour, according to the greater or less rapidity of the current.

"This height of the water is esteemed preferable to a greater fresh, as the difficulty of steering the boat is encreased by an extra quantity of water, which is always attended by a proportionate increase of the rapidity of the current.

"The distance from Reading to Philadelphia by water is about 75 miles, by land only 56 miles. This difference arises from the river being extremely winding; in some places to such a degree, that for several miles together you return in an almost opposite direction to the usual course of the river.

"From the conversation I had with those persons best acquainted with the subject, there appears a full conviction among them of the practicability of the undertaking; a great anxiety prevails likewise with them to see an attempt to clear the navigation set on foot; and I am persuaded that any measures to effect so desirable a purpose would be seconded in the most spirited manner by the inhabitants of Reading, and its vicinity. From the opinion of those men of observation who are acquainted with the navigation, whether boatmen or others, the expence of removing the obstructions, so far as to permit the constant passage of boats, would not exceed £ 3000, a sum trifling indeed, when we take into consideration the solid advantages to be derived from such a measure.

" There are at the preſent period ten boats eſtabliſhed the neighbourhood of Reading, each of which, on an erage, will carry 500 buſhels of wheat, equal to ten ns, or ten full waggon loads. The expence of cartage £3, 10 per ton for the eſtabliſhed waggons, (of which here are a conſiderable number;) or £3 per ton for the anfient country waggons. The freight charged by the oatmen is 35s. per ton for wheat, flour, &c. and 28s. per on for bar-iron; here then is a clear ſaving of more than ne half of the expence of tranſportation, even in the preſent imperfect ſtate of the navigation; the diminution of expence by opening the river would be undoubtedly very conſiderable, and amply and very ſhortly repay the expence of the undertaking.

" The few people engaged in the buſineſs at preſent enables them to obtain a higher freight than would be demanded, was the number encreaſed. A boat of the dimenſions I have deſcribed would not coſt more than £50 ſpecie. The wages of the boatmen are fixed at about 30ſ. per trip (they finding themſelves;) the expence of one trip would therefore amount only to £9 for ſix hands---this deducted from £20 10, being the freight of ten tons down, at only 30s. and of two tons up, at only 55s. per ton, (which, in both inſtances, is 5s. per ton leſs than the uſual freight from Reading to Philadelphia) would leave a handſome profit to the owners of the boats, who are generally the navigators.

" From the great improvements lately made in the navigation of boats by the means of ſteam engines, we may reaſonably expect, when the navigation of the Schuylkill is cleared, that the preſent tedious and laborious mode of aſcending the ſtream by the uſe of poles will be rendered much leſs difficult, if not perfectly eaſy, by the uſe of boats properly conſtructed on this principle. Such an improvement would reduce the expence of wages, as the neceſſity for ſo great a number of hands would no longer exiſt, and, added to the time that would be ſaved by theſe means, would diminiſh the charge of tranſportation very conſiderably.

" We were only twenty ſix hours making our paſſage down the river. During this period we ſtopped three times in the courſe of the day, to take in ſmall quantities of freight in the neighbourhood of Reading. This could not have detained us leſs than three hours. At night we lay by nine hours at a farm houſe on the banks of the river. We were therefore only fourteen hours deſcending the diſtance of 75 miles.

" Five, ſix or ſeven trips are now frequently made by one boat in the ſpring, as many in the fall, beſides the occaſional floods at other ſeaſons of the year. Not more than five or ſix days is required to complete one of theſe trips,---as they are generally from one to two days coming down, one day in diſcharging and taking in their return freights, and three days in poling up againſt the ſtream.

For 35 or 40 miles above Reading the navigation of the Schuylkill is attended with few interruptions; from thence to Spring mill (about 13 miles from Philadelphia) there are no other difficulties but the ſhoalneſs of the water. This inconvenience might be eaſily removed, by making angular dams of ſtone, 18 or 20 inches thick, and as many high, in imitation of a fiſh wier, the point of the dam being left open ſufficiently wide to admit the paſſage of a boat. This mode has been adopted in many inſtances with ſucceſs.

" At Spring-mill the real dangers and difficulties of the navigation may be ſaid to commence. The ſhores on each ſide are rough and mountainous, and the river full of rocks. In the diſtance of only two miles there are three very dangerous falls; the firſt is called the Rum-hills; the ſecond is known by the name of Mount-Aras; and the laſt bears that of the Narrows. In all theſe, particularly the laſt, there are bad rocks with winding channels, which makes it difficult to ſteer the the boats without running againſt the rocks, the current running in a circular direction, and more dangerous than a ſtrait courſe. In theſe paſſages the helm and each of the two oars are doubly manned; at other times one man is kept at each, who changes every five miles (there being two gangs on board) according to the cuſtom eſtabliſhed among the boatmen

" Another great danger in this navigation ariſes from the waves at the lower ends of them, which are much encreaſed when the wind blows up the river, and often cauſes veſſels to fill and ſink. From Reading to theſe falls the boats are frequently laden ſo deep, that the top of the gunwale is not more than one or two inches from the ſurface of the water; but they never venture to paſs through this place without diſcharging part of their cargoes, which is attended with no inconvenience, as that part of their freight, when ſo deeply laden, is generally taken in with the intention of its being left at Spring-mill.

" In order to form a juſt idea of the importance of this ſubject, it will not be amiſs to obſerve, that excluſive of flour, boards, ſcantling, corn, and other articles, there have been 14000 buſhels of wheat ſent from Reading this ſpring by water, from the opening of the navigation until the firſt of May. This alone would be a full loading for 350 waggons of four horſes each. Bar-iron is ſent down in large quantities, the country on the ſhores of Schuylkill, in Cheſter, Montgomery and Berks counties, being full of iron-works. Should the navigation be once fixed on a permanent and reſpectable footing, the tranſportation of produce would naturally flow into this channel; but at preſent there is ſo great an uncertainty in a conveyance which depends entirely on the nature of the ſeaſon, that moſt of the farmers and traders chooſe rather to pay a double price for a certain mode of carrying their produce to market, than riſque the inconveniencies of a diſappointment.

" The depth of the water in many parts of the river, at low times, does not exceed ſix inches, from the great width of the river in thoſe places; but it is a pleaſing reflection, that where this ſhoalneſs is to be found, the bottom is either a ſand or gravel, without rocks."

By a gentleman of reſpectable character and good information, juſt arrived from North-Carolina, we learn, that notwithſtanding the oppoſition to the federal government in one or two counties, there is no doubt of its being adopted by that ſtate---a great *majority* of the people being *decidedly* in its favor.

We learn likewiſe, by ſeveral gentlemen from the weſtern counties of this ſtate, that the people, in proportion as they are *informed*, become *pleaſed* with the federal conſtitution, and that many of the farmers, who were carried away by the bold aſſertions of the Centinel and other writers, now ſee their fallacy, and very generally call for a vigorous and effectual government.---There is neither reſiſtance nor aſſociation talked of at preſent in any of thoſe counties.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans, to his friend in this city, dated 25th March, 1788.

" The miſery of this place I ſhall not undertake to deſcribe; ſuffice it to tell you, that New-Orleans, which conſiſted of 1100 houſes, was on Friday laſt, in the ſpace of five hours, reduced by conflagration to 200. The rapid progreſs of the fire was ſuch that but few merchandize, houſhold furniture or cloathing have been ſaved."

THE Society for Political Inquiries, held at Philadelphia, having determined that Premiums ſhall be awarded to the authors (whether members or not) of the beſt eſſays upon ſuch ſubjects as the ſociety may propoſe for inveſtigation, have agreed that the two following ſubjects be offered for the ſaid premiums, to be adjudged at any time ſubſequent to the 1ſt of Jan. 1789.

I. What is the beſt ſyſtem of taxation for conſtituting a revenue in a commercial, agricultural, and manufacturing country?

II. How far may the interpoſition of government be advantageouſly directed to the regulation of agriculture, manufactures and commerce?

The conditions preſcribed by the ſociety are as follow:---

1. The eſſays ſhall be written in either the Engliſh, French or German languages.

2. The candidate ſhall ſend his eſſay on or before January 1, 1789, addreſſed to the Preſident, free of poſtage or other charges, and ſhall diſtinguiſh his performance by ſome motto, device or ſignature, at his pleaſure:---he ſhall alſo ſend a ſealed letter, containing the ſame motto, device or ſignature, and ſubſcribed with the real name and place of reſidence of the author.

3. All communications from candidates for the premiums ſhall be referred to a committee of the ſociety, who ſhall ſelect thoſe they may deem the moſt proper to be read before the ſociety at large.

4. The ſociety, at a time to be appointed for that purpoſe, are to adjudge the premiums, after having previouſly determined by vote whether any of the communications then under conſideration are deſerving of the propoſed premium.

5. No member of the ſociety, who is a candidate for the premium then depending, or who hath not previouſly conſidered the comparative merits of the ſeveral eſſays, ſhall give his vote in awarding the ſaid premium.

6. The letters containing the names of authors whoſe performances ſhall not be ſucceſsful, ſhall be burnt before the ſociety, without breaking the ſeals.

7. The premiums ſhall each conſiſt of an oval plate of ſolid ſtandard gold, of the value of ten guineas;---on one ſide thereof ſhall be neatly engraved a ſuitable motto and device, and on the reverſe theſe words-----The Premium awarded by the Society for Political Inquiries, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, 9th Feb. 1787, to for his Eſſay on A. D. 1789.

By order of the Society,

JOHN BLEAKLEY, Sec.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1788.

To all concerned in Navigation.

*** Pleaſe to note in your calculations for ſalt, that on the 13th of Feb. was engroſſed an act of Parliament, that every American veſſel going to Turks iſland in ballaſt, and there load with ſalt, are to pay to the cuſtoms 2/6 ſterling per ton on the meaſurement of their veſſels---And ſo we go.---No. 1. *Property for this world, and virtue for the next.*

Some lines on the Death of Miſs ANN REB. LANGLEY, *late of Bethlehem, by Mrs.* Johanna G———n.

AH! happy maid, once pleaſing to the eye
Of all, who nature's beauteous works deſcry;
Who knew thy graces, thy ſuperior ſkill,
Thy mental preſence when involv'd in ill;
How thou with eloquence could'ſt clear thy way,
And warmly plead, without confus'd diſmay;
Thy gay and ſprightly air, thy winning ſmile,
Which could life's tedious hours and care beguile;
That ſtep, which gently o'er each path could glide,
And lure the veſtal circles round thy ſide;
In vein poetic, could them garlands ſtrow,
And bid the gentle Zephry's round them blow;
Who rich embroid'ry, &c. wrought with eaſe,
And whoſe fair hand could guide the pen to pleaſe;
In taſte refin'd could form a ſhady bow'r,
And delicately imitate each flow'r;
Such art and elegance as thine inſpire,
Thy talents who could ſee, and not admire:
But heav'nly care, thy guardian angels knew
How vain theſe arts, when we but theſe purſue,
And fix'd thee in thy youth far from that train,
Whoſe aims are earthly, and whoſe pleaſure vain;
There check'd thy active ſublunary fire
By ſweet examples of more pure deſire,
Till, quite exulting in thy lateſt breath,
Thou dieds't triumphant, thro' thy Saviour's death.
Nor may a bard in plaintive ſtrain, or pride,
Bid the bright ſun his radiant glories hide,
Or chide our parent nature, not to ſave
So fine a genius from the dreary grave;
Invoke the flow'rs thy ſilent tomb to grace,
Or bid pale Cynthia's ſabler light take place.
Theſe, all inferior, now beneath thee lye,
And our bright ſtars but pebbles are on high:
O'er Sun and Moon, thou now canſt ſwiftly move
Quicker than thought, on wings of heav'nly love;
No circuit there, no limit, bound or ſpace,
Can for a moment hide thy Saviour's face;
Freed from each fetter, wrinkle, ſtain or ſpot,
Thou mov'ſt celeſtial in the courts of God,
Who ſav'd thy ſoul from death and hell's amaze,
To ſing enamour'd thy Redeemer's praiſe.
Ah! Gracianna, when ſhall we obtain
Such bleſt diſmiſſion from this world of pain;
When ſhall our elegies, our tears, here ceaſe,
And we for ever reſt in joy and peace!

West-Cheſter, April 28, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 24th day of May next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſtnantmill, containing 300 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Robinſon, Samuel Thomas and others; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Leonard Freſhkorn, and to be ſold, by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 6, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 14th inſt. on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage and tract of land, containing 100 acres or thereabouts, ſituate in the townſhip of Gwinedth, bounded by lands of Jacob Wiſſmar, Matthias Baas and others, late the property of William Rex: Seized and taken in execution, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Tinnicum townſhip, Bucks county, May 5, 1788.

WAS brought into Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, laſt January, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſuppoſed to be about 11 years old, a natural trotter; likewiſe a ſaddle with a yellow pad, fixed with red cloth, ſilver nails, without a ſweatcloth or girths, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The owner or owners is deſired to come prove property, pay charges and them away before the fifteenth day of June next, or otherwiſe they will be ſold for expences.

JOHN PATTERSON.

FOR SALE,

By Matthew Carey,

Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

The following BOOKS:

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Goldſmith's hiſtory of the earth and animated nature, 8 vols.
Home's ſketches, 4 vols.
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Robertſons geſchichte der regierung kaiſer Carls des V. 3 th.
Juſtins weltgeſchichte.
Hiſtoriſches magazin fur den Verſtand und das herz, 2 th.
Geſang buch.

Latin books.

Buchanani pſalmi.
Eutropii hiſtoria.
Saluſtii Catilinarium et Jugurthinum: nitidiſſ.
Ovidii opera omnia: 3 vol.
Taciti hiſtoria: 4 vol.
Suetonii Cæſares: 2 vol.
Terentii comœdæ in uſum delphini.
Cæſaris commentaria.
Leviathan: auctore T. Hobbes.
Novum teſtamentum.
Joſephi opera omnia.
Epigrammatum delectus,
Plauti Comœdia.
Petronii Arbitri ſatiricon.
Valerii Maximi dictorum factorumque memorabilium, libri ix.
Julii Cæſaris Scaligeri opera.
De officio hominis et civis.
Martini Lutheri vita.
De conſolatione philoſophiæ.
Lucani Pharſalia.
Ciceronis orationes duæ.

With ſeveral other ſcarce and valuable BOOKS, all which will be ſold at very reaſonable rates.

Imported, and to be Sold on reaſonable terms, by

TOWERS and EVANS,

Adjoining the Preſbyterian Meeting in Market-ſtreet,

A general ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES;

PAINTERS COLOURS;

BRISTOL WINDOW-GLASS,

And BOHEMIAN SHEET-GLASS.

Alſo, Glaziers Diamonds, Painters Oil, Bruſhes, Saſh-tools, Pencils, Pallet-knives, &c.

N. B. Two caſes of *Camphor*, two cheſts of *Peruvian Bark*, and one cheſt of *Iſinglaſs*, each containing about 100 weight, to be ſold low for caſh. May 9.

FOR SALE,

By the Subſcriber, living near LANCASTER,

About thirty head of CATTLE,

Such as Heifers, Steers and Cows, fit to be turned into graſs the enſuing ſeaſon. SEBASTIAN GRAFF.

May 1, 1788.

York-Town, May 5, 1788.

The Subſcriber offers for Sale the two following

TRACTS of LAND.

THE one containing 130 acres, ſituate about two miles from the Trap, on Perkioming creek, in the county of Montgomery, adjoining lands of John Dutwiler, Hans Peter Reamer, and others (including part of one of the richeſt bottoms on that creek) of which tract 18 acres are good meadow, 47 acres good cleared up-land, and 65 acres of the beſt kind of timber land.

The other tract, containing about 23 acres of moſt excellent wood land, is ſituate about one mile from the ſaid Trap, in the ſame county, and adjoins the lands of Caſper Raum, and others. Theſe lands were part of the eſtate of Abraham Saylor, deceaſed, and have been conveyed to the ſubſcriber by Iſaac Saylor, in fee.

The ſubſcriber will attend at the court at Norris-town, on Friday, the 27th of June next, and at the houſe of Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſq; on Monday, the 30th June next, in order to hear propoſals and to diſpoſe of the premiſes at private or public ſale. In the mean time the terms will be made known by applying to the ſaid Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſq; or to the ſubſcriber. A complete and indiſputable title will be given. the THOMAS HARTLEY.

Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, May 6, 1788.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county on the 31ſt of March laſt, TWO NEGROE MEN, on ſuſpicion of being runaways; one by the name of *David Johnſon*, but ſays his name is *David Corniſh*, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 25 or 26 years of age, ſlender built, has a remarkable ſcar on his left cheek, which extends above his eye, his hair combed back, and middling long; wears a brown cloth coat, red under jacket with ſleeves, rediſh coloured trowſers, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes and buckles; ſays he belongs to Henry Waggaman, of Somerſet county, on the Eaſtern-ſhore, Maryland.

The other by the name of *John Johnſon*, but calls himſelf *Luke Corniſh*, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 33 years of age, very black, has a high forehead, and hair combed back; had on a brown linen coat, black under jacket, with ſhirt ruffled at the boſom, corduroy breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes and buckles; ſays he belongs to James Sullivan, of Dorſet county, Maryland. They are ſmart bold fellows, very reſolute, and ſeem bent on making their eſcape, at the riſk of their lives, and for their bad conduct are both in irons. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges and take them away, or they will be ſold for their charges in five weeks from the above date, by

ZENAS SMITH, Gaoler.

ALGERINES.

THE Society eſtabliſhed in the city of Philadelphia for promoting the abolition of ſlavery, having conſidered the ſituation of their unfortunate countrymen, now priſoners in ſome of the ſtates of Barbary, and conceiving it to be within the deſign of the inſtitution to extend their attention to every ſpecies of ſlavery, have appointed a committee to obtain information on this ſubject, in order to deviſe ſome practicable means of affording relief to their diſtreſſed brethren. The committee therefore take this public method of requeſting intelligence from the owners of the captured veſſels, the friends and relations of the captives, or from foreigners or other perſons, who may poſſeſs a knowledge of the particular ſituation of the Americans who have been captured, or any circumſtantial account of the mode of relief adopted by nations not in treaty with thoſe ſtates.

Letters addreſſed to any of the ſubſcribers will receive due attention; and, it being the cauſe of humanity, they requeſt this notification may be inſerted for a few weeks in each of the News-papers on the continent.

JAMES PEMBERTON, JONATHAN PENROSE, TENCH COXE, RICHARD WELLS, NICHOLAS COLLIN, WILLIAM RODGERS, SAMUEL P. GRIFFITTS, THOMAS HARRISON, FRANCIS BAILEY, THOMAS WISTAR, JOHN OLDDEN, CALEB LOWNDES, CASPAR W. HAINES.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe,

A NEAT aſſortment of yard wide and 7-eights Iriſh linens, white and brown Iriſh ſheetings, white and brown Ruſſia ditto, brown and white ravens duck, Iriſh and Dutch dowlaſſes, Scotch ſhirtings, a linen of a ſtrong fabric, ozenbrigs, ticklenburghs, cotton ſtriped, white and brown buckrams, brown ſileſias, Scotch threads, coloured ditto, beſt baladine ſewing ſilks, ſcarff twiſt, worſted and hair cord for cloaks, mohair buttons, metal ditto, worſted bindings, ſhirt buttons, India bandanoe handkerchiefs, cotton and check ditto, red and blue printed ditto, bobbins, tapes, ſilk marſeilles quilts, joans ſpinning, moreens, durants, rattinets, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, calimancoes, crapes, printed cottons and calicoes, muſlins, fans, fine white flannels, red ditto, corduroys, jeans, fuſtians, ribbons, cambricks and lawns, long lawns, ſpades and ſhovels, frying pans, braſs kettles, flat irons, powder and ſhot, bar lead, red lead, ſtirrups, bridle bitts, ſadlers web, 4d. and 10d. nails, blue pluſh, ſilk velvets, mens beaver pelt gloves, womens mitts and gloves, ſhort pipes, beſt bohea tea, hyſon and ſouchong ditto.

He has alſo for ſale, a quantity of good hay, well cured in a barn near the city. ¶

JOSEPH STANSBURY

Has juſt imported in the John, and the Grange, from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

QUEENS WARE,

Which he is now opening at his ſtore, next the George tavern, in Second-ſtreet,

Where country orders are executed on the loweſt terms, with fidelity and diſpatch. Alſo

CRUET FRAMES, plain and ornamented.

GLASS and CHINA, as uſual. ¶

To be Sold by public SALE,

At the Coffee-houſe, on the firſt day of July next, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale,

A Number of Lots of Ground, part ſituate on the weſt ſide of Swanſon or Water-ſtreet continued, and part on a new 32 feet ſtreet or court, called Coates's Court, laid out to accommodate the lots, in the diſtrict of Southwark, juſt below the Swediſh church; moſt of the lots are 18 feet on the front and back, and from 72 to 99 feet deep, clear of all manner of rents. For terms of ſale, apply to John Coates, in Mary-ſtreet, or Warwick Coates, in Queen-ſtreet, executors of Warwick Coates, deceaſed. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, or at the houſes of the executors. ¶ April 28, 1788.

Weſt-Cheſter, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 16th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, bounded by lands of John Maxwell, Reeſe Gatlive, Robert Alliſon, and others, containing 221 acres more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate late of John Evans, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln, containing 192 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of Thomas Dawſon, William Sinclair, Richard Martin, and others; taken in execution as the eſtate of Michael Baldridge, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 19th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,---- Three fifth parts of an undivided right in a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſubject to the widow's dower, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, bounded by lands of Joſeph Leonard, Ellis Davis, and others, containing in the whole 150 acres more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate of Jonathan Davis, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, April 26 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 20th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſt-Fallowfield and Weſt-Marlborough, bounded by lands of James Hambleton, George Harlen, and others, containing 102 acres more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Chandler, and to be ſold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of May next, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A two ſtory Stone Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the town of Cheſter, bounded by Market-ſtreet, Front-ſtreet, Free-ſtreet, and by lands of Henry Hale Graham, Eſq; containing one acre more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate of John Hogan, and to be ſold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

MAREDANT'S Antiſcorbutic DROPS;

A TRULY valuable Patent Medicine, which has ſtood in very high repute in Great-Britain near twenty years paſt.

Part of Mr. Norton's (the late Proprietor's) addreſs to the public on the virtues of them, as follows:

"From the many extraordinary well authenticated cures already publiſhed, and daily proofs Mr. Norton has of the efficacy of his Drops, he can juſtly recommend them as effectual in entirely eradicating the following diſorders, which he is convinced from experience, ariſe from the ſame cauſe, viz. The leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, large blotches or boils, the evil, fiſtulas, piles, pimpled faces, long continued inflammation of the eyes, bilious cholic, St. Anthony's fire, ſcorbutic gout and rheumatiſm, and every other diſorder ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood. They alſo perfect digeſtion, amazingly create an appetite, by ſtrengthening the ſtomach, and will act as a reſtorative to the moſt reduced conſtitution. They may be taken in any ſeaſon, by the moſt delicate, without the leaſt confinement, danger of catching cold, or hindrance of buſineſs. Their ſingular efficacy in removing the maladies ſo frequently the conſequence of inoculation, however ſkilfully practiſed, induces him earneſtly to recommend them aſſured of their happy effects in caſes, even when, from a long continuance of ſharp corroding ulcers, the bones have been ultimately affected, and the limbs endangered."

Alſo juſt received, a ſmall parcel of

Dr. *Norris*'s celebrated *Fever Drops*;

A lately invented Patent Medicine, and uſed with great ſucceſs in Europe in every ſpecies of fevers, eſpecially in nervous fevers, intermitting fevers and agues, military fevers, and even in hectic fevers, or the firſt ſtages of a conſumption.--Long and ſucceſsful experience has alſo confirmed their efficacy in the following diſorders; old inveterate coughs, obſtinate coſtiveneſs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous headachs, and lowneſs or depreſſion of ſpirits.---Dr. Norris ſays,

"It has been allowed not only a general but a pertinent remark, that a medicine recommended for various diſeaſes may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be inadequate to the cure of any; and from the many complaints in which theſe drops are directed to be taken, the obſervation may perhaps be applied to them. In reply, Dr. Norris begs leave to aſſure the world moſt ſeriouſly, that he has ever held the health, and much more the life of any man, of abundantly too important and too ſerious a nature to be ſported with, even for a moment; and that, if the moſt ample experience in an extenſive practice, in a great variety of caſes attended with not only unabated but increaſing ſucceſs, can warrant him, he is juſtified to declare, that he has not herein once recommended the drops in any complaint where there is not a moral and indeed phyſical certainty of relief or cure. It has ever been admitted by the ableſt phyſicians of the latter centuries, that from indigeſtion, bilious habits and undue or checked perſpiration, ariſes not only a contaminated blood or juices, but almoſt every diſorder incident to humanity: Now it is the grand intention of theſe drops to reſtore the loſt or impaired tone of the ſtomach, to correct the whole habit, purify the blood and thereby enable nature to perform her functions, and reject that which oppreſſes her, and is termed a diſeaſe.

"It has been the ſtudy of my life to diſcover ſuch a medicine as ſhould unite efficacy and ſafety, and aſſiſt nature, not oppreſs her.---I will be bold to ſay, I have ſucceeded to the utmoſt of my hopes.-----Such as are yet unacquainted with the effects of theſe drops will do well to peruſe the Eſſay on their virtues, which may be had free of expence."

SOLD BY

W. POYNTELL,

In Second-ſtreet, the corner of Black-horſe-alley:

Where may be had *(gratis)* pamphlets containing many very reſpectable proofs of eminent cures performed by the above

MEDICINES.

And where may alſo be had,

Anderſon's Pills,	Bateman's Drops,
Hooper's Pills,	Hearlem Oil,
James's Fever Powders,	Eſſence of Peppermint,
Britiſh Oil,	Greenough's Tincture,
Godfrey's Cordial,	Hill's Balſam of Honey,
Turlington's Balſam,	Stoughton's Elixir.

Hemmet's Eſſence of Pearl and Pearl Dentrifice,

For the TEETH and GUMS.

Juſt arrived in the John, from Liverpool, and for SALE, by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

Oppoſite the COFFEE-HOUSE,

JAPANNED clock faces, ſlit pinions, clock bells, clock and watch files, bench vizes, hand and tail vizes, ſliding tongs, cutting nippers, clock and watch plyers, braces and bitts, ſcrew plates, blow pipes, main ſprings, glaſſes, jointed and other keys, ſteel chains, ſilk ſtrings; and on hand, Moon and Plain arched Clocks; warranted and other Watches. ‡

Philad. April 23, 1788.

FOR SALE BY

LEONARD JACOBY,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race ſtreet, and next door to the ſign of the Black Bear, in Philadelphia,

A large aſſortment of the beſt kind of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw-knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES.

Alſo a few WAFFEL-IRONS.

Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling buſineſs.

The ſuperfine cloths are ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The ſaid JACOBY, having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himſelf that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furniſh any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind uſed to the different branches of the milling buſineſs, with ſuch cloths as will anſwer the purpoſe for which they are recommended, and if upon trial thoſe cloths by him choſen ſhould not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, he will either exchange them for others, or return the money.

TOBACCO.

A MANUFACTORY of Tobacco is eſtabliſhed at the houſe of VINCENT M. PELOSI, at Daniel Cooper's ferry, where the public may be ſerved with all ſorts of the beſt Tobacco and Snuff, at the loweſt prices, either for home conſumption or exportation.

N. B. Wet and Dry Goods for ſale, wholeſale and retail, as uſual. Country produce taken in payment.

WILLIAM SANSOM

Has juſt imported a general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he has for SALE on reaſonable terms, at his ſtore on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, three doors below Arch-ſtreet. 4w

---

IF WILLIAM BRADY, who ſome years ago reſided in Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, as a travelling merchant or pedlar, and was in this city in the year 1775, and is ſuppoſed to have reſided in the above ſtates, or the ſtate of New-York, be now living, the adminiſtrators of Jacob Cooper, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, would be glad to hear from him. And all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, and thoſe indebted to pay, in order to have the accounts of ſaid eſtate ſettled on or before the firſt day of June next.

‡ 6 w JAMES HARTLEY, one

Philad. April 18, 1788. of the Adminiſtrators.

To be SOLD or LET,

A HOUSE on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, formerly the cuſtom-houſe, but at preſent occupied by Jacob Spicer.

The houſe is 41 feet in front, has four rooms on a floor, and is accommodated with a large yard, garden and coach houſe.----

For terms, apply to B. SHOEMAKER.

April 14.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in and for the ſaid State, the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee and Jacob Ruſh, Eſquires, Juſtices of the ſaid courts, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the 8th day of April inſtant, to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, on the 16th day of June next.

Public notice is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, Coroners and Conſtables within the county of Cheſter, that they be then and there in their own proper perſons, with their attachments, re-attachments, indictments, preſentments, inquiſitions, and all other adminicles, in any manner touching the delivery of the gaol aforeſaid, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. Alſo all they that will proſecute againſt the priſoners, that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid county, are to be then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt, and all others whom it may concern are deſired to take notice and govern themſelves accordingly.

Dated at Weſt-Cheſter, the 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty eight, and in the Twelfth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Darby, Cheſter county, April 29, 1788.

CAME to the yard of the ſubſcriber, on the 25th inſtant, two GELDINGS, one a grey, about 15 hands high, and ſeven years old. The other a dark drown, 14 and an half hands high, 9 or 10 years old, neither of them marked or branded. The owner or owners proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeable to law.

¶ ISAAC SERRILL.

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES-----Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, black ſattins, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, bar iron by the ton, double and ſingle rolled Engliſh iron plate, a large aſſortment of ſheet braſs, &c.

N. B. He has a few tons of the very beſt upland mixed blue graſs, Clover and Timothy HAY to ſell. c8w.

IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

Thomas, Samuel and Miers Fiſher,

BUENOS AIRES Spaniſh dry Hides, ſuperior Sherry Wine, fine old Mountain, Malaga, Teneriffe and Catalonia red ditto, Almonds, London bottled Porter, Peruvian Bark, Burr Millſtones, from 3 feet 10 inches to 5 feet diameter, Grindſtones, Powder and Shot, Pig Lead, London and Briſtol Pewter, Tin Plates, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 30d. Nails, Sheathing Paper and Nails, Iron Traces, Scythes and Sickles, Frying-pans, Spades and Shovels, Weeding Hoes, Clocks and Watches, clock Jacks, red and white Lead, Allum, Salt Petre, Window Glaſs, China and Queen's Ware, Writing Paper, Felt and Caſtor Hats, womens Shoes. A variety of Hardware and Cutlery in packages, India Callicoes and Britiſh ditto, by the package. Together with a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt India goods, as uſual. ‡ 8 w.

Philadelphia Porter, Beer and Cyder,

BOTTLED AND SOLD BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets, where may alſo be had

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmaller quantity; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes; claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter caſk or gallon, Liſbon, ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in caſks; Briſtol beer; old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; Antigua rum, &c. &c.

N. B. The above are warranted to be of the firſt quality.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

To be SOLD or LET,

A SMALL Plantation of 50 acres of land, 8 acres whereof wood-land, about 28 miles from this city, on the road to Bethlehem, and above the Spring-houſe Tavern, bounded on the north ſide by ground of Evan Thomas, ſouth-eaſt by Martin King, ſouth-weſt by Iſaac Morris, and by the road aforeſaid. Any perſon diſpoſed to buy the above place, or hire it, may apply to BUCKRIDGE SIMS, in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1788.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.